THE MINISTER OF STATE INTHE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) and (b) Government of India reviews regularly the performance of National Family Welfare Programme of all States/UTs including Andhra Pradesh. As per the latest information, there is significant improvement in controlling population, enhancing Mother and Child Care Services and thereby reducing mortality and morbidity. Crude Birth Rate has substantially declined from 34.8 in 1971 to 21.7 in 1999. Total Fertility Rate has declined from 4.6 in 1971 to 2.5 in 1997. In respect of overall mortality of people and infant mortality, there is substantial reduction in Crude Death Rate (from 14.6 in 1971 to 8.2 in.1999) and Infant Mortality Rate (from 106 in 1971 to 66 in 1999). As per National Family Health Survey, Ante-Natal care of pregnant women in Andhra Pradesh has gone up from about 87% in 1992-93 to about 93% in 1998-99. Institutional delivery has gone up from 33% in 1992-93 to 52% in 1998-99.

(c) and (d) A total sum of Rs. 19632.70 lakhs was released under the Family Welfare Programmes during 1999-2000. The details of funds released during the last three years are as under :—

1997-98	_	11225.96
1998-99	—	14614.20
1999-2000	—	19632.70

(e) An integrated programme called Reproductive and Child Health (RCH) Programme is being implemented in all the districts of the country including those of Andhra Pradesh in 9th Five Year Plan for improvement mainly of reproductive health of women and child health. RCH Programme ensures small families with the help of all promotional activities for contraceptives and terminal method* through the regular publicity mechanism of Information. Education and Communication in all the States/UTs.

Japanese encephalitis in A.P.

1341. SHRI RUMANDLA RAMACHANDRAIAH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Japanese encephalitis commonly known as brain fever, is taking heavy toll of lives, especially children, in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) whether a number of A.P. districts are in the grip of brain fever;

(c) whether there is a shortage of the vaccine which is the only treatment for the disease;

(d) whether request has been made to the Chinese Government to provide the vaccine to combat brain fever in the State; and

(e) if so, to what extent India has been able to obtain vaccine from China to meet the situation in A.P.?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFAE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) and (b) During the year 2000, so far 210 cases and 42 deaths due to Japanese Encephalitis (JE) have been reported from 15 districts of Andhra Pradesh. Majority of the cases are children.

(c) JE vaccine is effective in prevention of Japanese Encephalitis if given during the inter-epidemic periods. The indigenous production capacity of JE vaccine in the country at Central Research Institute (CRI), Kasauli is limited to 10 lakh doses per annum. CRI, Kasauli is in a position to meet the requirements of the vaccine in case demands for the same are placed on them well in time.

(d) and (e) Request from the Government of Andhra Pradesh for import of JE vaccine from China and/or Japan has been received by the Central Government There is no objection, in principle, to the import of Mouse Brain Inactivated JE Vaccine from Japan through WHO by the Government of Andhra Pradesh on payment basis. However, Central Government has facilitated supply of 1,25,000 doses of JE vaccine to the State from Central Research Institute, Kasauli during the current year so far.

Amount to NGOs in Andhra Pradesh for rural education

1342. DR. Y. LAKSHMI PRASAD: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the amount sanctioned to NGOs of Andhra Pradesh for upliftment of rural education and old age homes;

(b) whether it is a fact that misappropriation and misutilisation of funds have been reported;

(c) whether NGOs are developing a lot of assets in urban towns with the misused money; and

(d) the action proposed to examine thoroughly and gather public opinion to ensure that money sanctioned to NGOs is properly utilised?